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SUPPLEMENT TO
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1. Following World War II Krivan National Enterprise was founded with the intention of its becoming the basic enterprise in Slovakia for the production of heavy machinery. The cornerstone of the plant in Turciansky Svätý Martin (050/C69) was laid by Pierlinger at a ceremony during the summer of 1947. At this time, CKD (Českomoravská Kolben Danek) in Prague was seeking an opportunity to expand its activities in Slovakia, and a working agreement was reached with Krivan. The name of the enterprise was accordingly changed to Krivan-CKD, and Siemens-CKD National Enterprise in Bratislava was put under Krivan management. Furthermore, the former firm Polednak in Kosice (249/E34) was also made a part of Krivan. With the reorganization of Czechoslovak industry instituted by the Communist regime, the three plants again became independent entities.
2. At present the management of Krivan-CKD is located in the Siemens Building in Bratislava, Racisodrfeska cesta, but will be moved to Turciansky Sv. Martin as soon as the necessary buildings are completed. The manager of the enterprise is Engineer Sisolak, a Slovak. He is a Communist idealist and diligent in his work, but in poor health. Formerly, he was Chief of Planning in the Slovak Commission of Industry. Sisolak's deputy is Engineer Rozsval, and the head of the drafting department is Engineer Simek, a non-communist. The administrative head of the enterprise is Haas who is definitely anti-communist.
3. In its uncompleted condition the plant now employs about 600 workers. Originally the plant was to employ under full production conditions about 2500; however, this figure has been increased continually to a point where by the end of the Five Year Plan it is anticipated that 8,000 to 10,000 will be employed. From a technical point of view this is overly optimistic since the development of the necessary machinery and the training of the workers will require considerable time.
4. The foundry with a capacity of 8,000 tons is already completed. About 30 percent of the machinery has been obtained, but such things as heavy lathes and planers must either be obtained abroad with foreign currency or from the Skoda Works which is already overburdened with work. A bid has been made to the USSR for this machinery.

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2. What was the

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5. Before construction was started on this plant in 1947, a military commission headed by General Kasalicky attempted to have some of the factory halls built underground in the western slopes of the hills, arguing that costs would not be much greater. Costs were shown to be much greater for underground construction, and since 1945 not a single building of a machine factory has been built underground in Slovakia.
6. The production program will consist of general machinery for paper manufacture, distilleries, breweries, and sugar factories, large machines for drawing wire, compressors, electric generators and motors and steam engines. Because of a lack of technical experience, an agreement was made with CKD for technical aid, and the area management in Bratislava maintains for Krivan a construction department in Prague which employs about eighty persons, headed by Odstreil.
7. Although indirect, the military importance of Krivan-CKD in Turciansky Sv. Martin will be considerable. It will be the largest machine works in Slovakia and could easily be converted to the production of tanks, gun carriages and even guns.

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